

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

2 HD1761
A2F3

World Production and Trade

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Foreign
Agricultural
Service

Washington, D.C. 20250

Weekly
Roundup

WR 42-84

Oct. 17, 1984

The Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture today reported the following developments in world agriculture and trade:

EC TRADE NOTES

The EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC) plans to restrict imports of BRAZILIAN corn gluten to 2 percent of total corn gluten feed imports, which last year reached 3.9 million tons, according to an article in Brazil's "Gazeta Mercantil." The restriction will limit Brazilian sales to about 50,000 tons, which is the amount that was shipped to the Netherlands alone this year. The action was taken because the price of corn gluten in the EC has become more attractive than the price of soybean meal or French corn. Brazilian production of corn gluten is between 100,000 and 200,000 tons a year, half of which is exported principally to Portugal, Spain and the Netherlands.

OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS

Trade sources report that BRAZILIAN crushers have bought up to 75,000 tons of ARGENTINE soybeans for delivery through the first half of November at C&F prices of around \$231 per ton. At this point, however, only 17,000 tons have been reported by private exporters as being sold. USDA estimates of Brazilian soybean imports for 1984/85 have increased to 100,000 tons. The probable reason for the purchase is the continuing high price of domestic beans. Farmers apparently have adopted a policy of selling only enough soybeans to meet their immediate financing needs, and the resulting reduced availability has pushed up domestic prices. The sources also noted that Brazil has bought 40,000 to 50,000 tons of soybean oil from Argentina, and one boat was reported to be loading in the United States with 18,000 tons of soybean oil for Brazil. Total contracted Brazilian oil imports could be close to 100,000 tons, compared with 42,000 tons last year.

-more-

EDWIN N. MOFFETT, Editor, Tel. (202) 382-9443. Additional copies may be obtained from FASs' Media and Public Affairs Branch, 5918-South, Washington, D.C. 20250. Tel. (202) 447-7937.

VENEZUELA has published a list of products that will continue to receive the import rate of 4.3 bolivars to the U.S. dollar. The products include soybeans and protein meals and cake (peanut, copra, soybean, and sesame). The current free-market exchange rate is 11.6 bolivars to the dollar. Products that can no longer be imported at the exchange rate of 4.3 bolivars per U.S. dollar will be imported at the second preferential exchange rate of 7.5 bolivars to the U.S. dollar. This list of products includes bulk crude edible oils of soybeans, cottonseed and sunflower. The primary concern is that some edible oil imports subsidized at the 4.3-rate are illegally exported to Colombia and neighboring countries, thereby resulting in the loss of needed foreign exchange. The list of imports allowed to use the 4.3 bolivars to the dollar is expected to remain in place through December 1985. Soybean imports in 1984/85 are estimated to be 75,000 tons. Soybean meal and soybean oil imports, almost exclusively provided by the United States, are estimated at 500,000 and 46,000 tons, respectively.

TAIWAN's "Buy American" trade mission--currently in the United States--has bought 375,000 tons of U.S. soybeans, which have varying shipping dates. The mission was originally expected to purchase 432,000 tons, but this estimate has been revised upward to 750,000 tons.

COTTON AND FIBERS

Japan's imports of raw cotton totaled slightly over 3.3 million bales in 1983/84, an increase of 200,000 bales from 1982/83. Although domestic spinners continue to face keen competition from Pakistani and Chinese imports of cotton yarn, Japanese imports of raw cotton in 1984/85 are expected to match last year's level. The United States remained the largest supplier to the Japanese market in 1983/84, supplying 1.7 million bales or 52 percent of the total. Other major suppliers included Nicaragua, Australia, the Soviet Union and Pakistan. Reflecting a record 1983/84 Chinese crop and limited Soviet and Australian export availabilites, Chinese exports to Japan jumped from 5,000 bales in 1982/83 to 93,000 in 1983/84.

FRUITS AND NUTS

Commercial pistachio production in SELECTED COUNTRIES for 1984 is currently forecast at 48,300 tons, an increase of 5 percent over the 1983 level. Record harvests in the United States and Syria are expected to more than offset the cyclical downturn in the Greek, Italian and Turkish crops. The long-term production outlook is for continued growth in Syria, Turkey and the United States where growing areas are being expanded and newly bearing and maturing trees will boost output and yields over the next several years. Commercial pistachio production for selected countries is as follows in 1,000 tons (in-shell basis):

-more-

COUNTRY	1982	1983	1984
Greece	1.6	2.6	2.1
Italy	0.2	4.0	0.2
Syria	8.0	9.2	12.0
Turkey	11.0	18.0	9.0
United States	19.7	12.0	25.0
TOTAL	40.5	45.8	48.3

Commercial walnut production in SELECTED COUNTRIES for 1984 is currently estimated at 323,800 tons, 7 percent greater than the 1983 level. A record crop is forecast for India where excellent growing conditions during the critical blossom and fruit formation stages boosted yields. Excessive spring rains did minimal damage to the Italian walnut crop other than delay harvesting by 2 to 3 weeks. Although Italy's 1984 output is expected to exceed the 1983 volume by 17 percent, the long-term trend is for declining production because of the high proportion of old, low-yielding trees. The U.S. crop is currently pegged as the second largest harvest in the industry's history. Excellent pollination conditions last spring resulted in the largest nut set per tree to date, but record high temperatures in July reduced the in-shell weight per nut to the lowest ever documented. Quality appears good with no indications of significant damage from sunburn or codling moth.

Smaller crops are forecast for both Turkey and France. While the projected shortfall will be moderate in Turkey, output in France is expected to plummet for the second consecutive year due to cold, rainy weather during pollination and tree damage sustained during a severe storm in November 1982. France's poor harvests the past two seasons were a result of inclement weather. The long-term outlook portends increased commercial production based on improved yields and additional trees reaching the bearing stage. Commercial walnut production for selected countries is as follows in 1,000 tons (in-shell basis):

COUNTRY	1982	1983	1984
France	31.0	18.0	15.7
India	17.9	19.8	20.0
Italy	12.0	12.0	14.0
Turkey	72.0	73.0	70.0
United States	212.3	180.5	204.1
TOTAL	345.2	303.3	323.8

-more-

COFFEE, TEA AND COCOA

BRAZIL's 1985/86 coffee production will reach 30 million bags (60 kilograms each), according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Rio de Janeiro. The report said that improved crop prospects in the states of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais more than offset damage caused by frost in Parana (See WR 35-84). The assessment was made following field observations, Sept. 10-21, in Brazil's major producing states. Freezing temperatures in late August did not reach Sao Paulo or Minas Gerais but caused superficial damage to about 10 percent of the coffee trees in Parana. The frost affected the outside leaves and branch tips, destroying a small portion of first-bloom buds. The estimate of coffee crop losses in Parana for 1985 is expected to be less than 500,000 bags. Coffee trees in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais have good vegetative growth as a result of favorable weather in recent months.

-more-

-5-
Selected International Prices

Item	Oct. 16, 1984	Change from	A year
		previous week	ago
ROTTERDAM PRICES 1/	\$ per MT	\$ per bu.	\$ per MT
Wheat:			
Canadian No. 1 CWRS-13.5%.	N.Q.	--	206.50
U.S. No. 2 DNS/NS: 14%....	174.00	4.74	186.00
U.S. No. 2 S.R.W.	157.75	4.29	161.50
U.S. No. 3 H.A.D.....	188.00	5.12	199.00
Canadian No. 1 A: Durum...	208.00	5.66	208.00
Feed grains:			
U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn....	135.00	3.43	161.50
Soybeans and meal:			
U.S. No. 2 Yellow.....	252.50	6.87	342.00
Brazil 47/48% SoyaPellets 4/	190.00	--	298.00
U.S. 44% Soybean Meal....	177.00	--	277.00
U.S. FARM PRICES 5/			
Wheat.....	126.39	3.44	131.53
Barley.....	86.81	1.89	101.51
Corn.....	107.87	2.74	132.68
Sorghum.....	93.03	4.22 6/	117.95
Broilers 7/.....	1087.31	--	1168.88
EC IMPORT LEVIES			
Wheat 8/.....	49.95	1.36	74.30
Barley.....	47.30	1.03	51.25
Corn.....	43.00	1.09	41.30
Sorghum.....	61.65	1.56	57.70
Broilers 9/	157.00	--	254.00
EC INTERVENTION PRICES 10/			
Common wheat(feed quality)	135.85	3.70	170.25
Bread wheat (min. quality)7/	144.95	3.94	186.90
Barley and all			
other feed grains.....	135.85	--	170.25
Broilers 11/.....	1063.00	--	1123.00
EC EXPORT RESTITUTIONS (subsidies)			
Wheat	N.A.	--	44.60
Barley.....	20.20	.44	22.50
Broilers 9/	93.00	--	174.00

1/ Asking prices in U.S. dollars for imported grain and soybeans, c.i.f., Rotterdam. 2/ Optional delivery: Argentine Granifero sorghum. 3/ Optional delivery: Canadian feed barley. 4/ Optional delivery: Argentine. 5/ Based on selected major markets and adjusted to more closely reflect farm prices. 6/ Hundredweight (CWT). 7/ Nine-city average; wholesale weighted average. 8/ Durum has a special levy. 9/ EC category--70% whole chicken. 10/ Basically the intervention price is the EC farm price support, determined annually. 11/ Ex-plant price in West Germany for frozen whole chicken. N.A.=None authorized. N.Q.=Not quoted. Note: Basis November delivery.

Do you need information about

- Overseas markets and buying trends?
- New competitors and products?
- Trade policy developments?
- Overseas promotional activities?

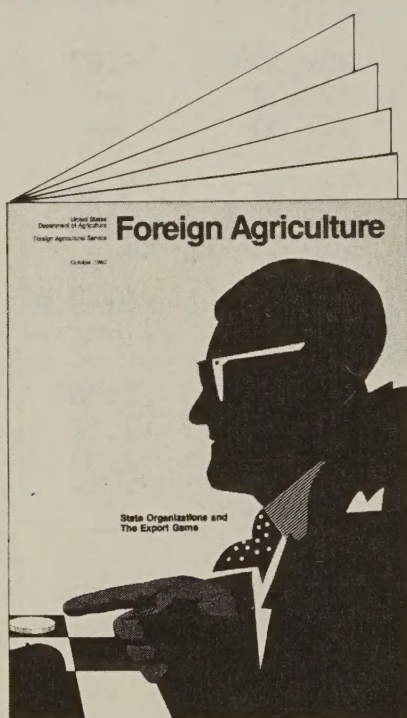
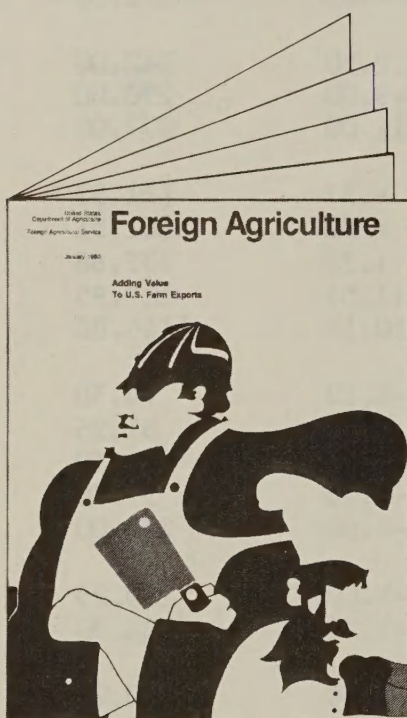
Then **Foreign Agriculture** — USDA's fact-filled monthly agricultural trade magazine — is for you. Based on official USDA data available nowhere else, **Foreign Agriculture** articles are clear and crisp, written to provide the export information you need, in a concise and extremely readable form.

Special information is found in **Foreign Agriculture's** telegraphed, targeted news departments: Fact File, Country Briefs, Trade Updates and Marketing News. And its tables and graphs will give you an immediate grasp of what's going on overseas.

In addition, periodic special issues—such as the one devoted entirely to value-added exports—will give you a wide range of detailed information about overseas markets.

If you use agricultural facts and figures in your business, you need **Foreign Agriculture**.

Subscribe today! Just \$16.00 (\$20.00 for foreign delivery) brings you Foreign Agriculture for 12 full months.



SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM

Please print or type

Write check payable to:
Superintendent of Documents

MAIL ORDER FORM TO:

Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

For Office Use Only

Quantity _____ Charges _____
_____ Publications _____
_____ Subscriptions _____
Special Shipping Charges _____
International Handling _____
Special Charges _____
OPNR _____
_____ UPNS
_____ Balance Due
_____ Discount
_____ Refund

Enter My Subscription To FOREIGN AGRICULTURE

\$16.00 domestic (United States and its possessions); \$20.00 foreign. The Government Printing Office requires that foreign addressees send international money orders, UNESCO coupons, or checks drawn on a domestic bank only.

Enclosed is \$ _____

- ☐ Check
☐ Money order
☐ Charge to my Deposit Account

No. _____

Order No. _____

Credit Card Orders Only (Visa and Mastercard)

Total charges \$ _____

Credit card No. _____

Expiration Date Month/Year _____

Name—First, Last

Company Name or Additional Address Line

Street Address

City

State Zip Code

Country

FAS Circulars; Market Information For Agricultural Exporters

As an agricultural exporter, you need timely, reliable information on changing consumer preferences, needs of foreign buyers, and the supply and demand situation in countries around the world.

The Foreign Agricultural Service can provide that information in its commodity circulars.

World agricultural information and updates on special FAS export services for the food and agricultural trade all are available in these periodic circulars.

For a sample copy of these reports—which can supply you with the information you need to make sound business decisions—check the box indicated, fill out the address form and mail it today.

To subscribe: Indicate which publications you want. Send a check for the total amount payable to the Foreign Agricultural Service. Only checks on U.S. banks, cashier's checks, or international money orders will be accepted. NO REFUNDS CAN BE MADE.

Mail this form to: Foreign Agricultural Service
Information Division
Room 4644-S
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

No. of Subscriptions		Subscription Rate	
		Domestic	Foreign
_____	10022 Cocoa (2 issues)	\$ 3.00	\$4.00
_____	10003 Coffee (3 issues)	5.00	10.00
_____	10004 Cotton (12 issues)	20.00	30.00
Dairy, Livestock & Poultry:			
_____	10005 Export Trade & Prospects (8 issues)	14.00	22.00
_____	10006 Meat & Dairy Monthly Imports (12 issues)	20.00	25.00
_____	10007 Dairy Situation (2 issues)	3.00	4.00
_____	10008 Livestock & Poultry Situation (2 issues)	4.00	7.00
_____	10009 All 24 Reports Listed Above	41.00	58.00
Grains:			
_____	10010 World Grain Situation & Outlook (16 issues)	28.00	41.00
_____	10011 Export Markets for U.S. Grain (12 issues)	20.00	30.00
_____	10013 USSR Grain Situation & Outlook (12 issues)	15.00	20.00
_____	10014 All 40 Reports Listed Above	63.00	91.00
_____	10015 Horticultural Products (12 issues)	20.00	30.00
_____	10016 Oilseeds & Products (13 issues)	27.00	42.00
_____	10017 Seeds (4 issues)	9.00	15.00
_____	10018 Sugar, Molasses & Honey (3 issues)	5.00	8.00
_____	10019 Tea, Spices & Essential Oils (3 issues)	5.00	7.00
_____	10020 Tobacco (12 issues)	25.00	40.00
_____	10021 World Crop Production (12 issues)	18.00	25.00
_____	10023 Wood Products (4 issues)	7.00	10.00

_____ **Total Reports Ordered** **Total Subscription Price** _____

☐ Please send me a sample copy.

Enclose is my Check for \$_____ Made Payable to Foreign Agricultural Service.

Name (Last, first, middle initial)

Organization or Firm

Street or P.O. Box Number

City

State

Zip Code

County

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
USDA-FAS
WASHINGTON, D.C.
PERMIT No. G-262

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT
OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and
return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250